PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 59. PITTSBURGH, MARCH 4, 1817. Vol 31.

German Goods.

C. L. VOLZ, & Co.

HAVE just received, and are for sale, at their WHOLESALE store, in Wood, between First and Second-streets, the following German goods, to wit:—

Oil cloths,
Looking-glasses,
Violins, bows & strings,
Slates & slate pencils,
Colored and figured Paper,
Spring lancets,
Marbles and hones,
Coffee-mills,
Boot tops and colored calf-skins,
Boot cords,
Straw knives,
Gun lock Compasses
Plated wires
Smelling bottles
Quills and waters

ALSO,

Kentucky tow and flax linen,
Buckskin Gloves,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Dry Goods and Hardware,

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

N. B.—C. L. V. & Co. still continue to receive and sell

Steubenville Cloths,

and take this method once more to recommend them to the particular attention of the public, as being in every point of view well deserving of their notice.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 1817.——1aw3m

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffil and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Tollinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
rish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birds-eye, timboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerkerchiefs,
ins by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

——ALSO——

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the abov articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

A Pocket-book,

CONTAINING some valuable papers and about $20 in cash, was lost on Friday evening last, either at the ferry-house of John Graham, at the mouth of Wood-street, or on the ice between Grahams's and Robert Sahughan's. The finder by leaving it at this office, shall receive a reward of five dollars.

Feb 7.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The House is well calculated for a Tavern. Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21, 1817.

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder Almonds, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws,

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

103 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about forty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov 15, 1816—2awtf

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their friends and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

Six cents reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, the 29th of January last, an apprentice to the carpenters business, named

DANIEL HARTMAN,

about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, full visage and blue eyes, had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, grey pantaloons, and a roram hat—his other clothing not recollected—Whoever brings back the said boy, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

JOHN TAYLOR.

February 25. 3

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS,

PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H

January 24, 1817

To Let for a term of years,

SEVERAL valuable Farms situated on the Allegheny river, from four and one half to six miles from the city of Pittsburgh——part of the estate of the late JOHN WILKINS, deceased- Application to be made to the subscribers

JAMES. R. BUTLER,
CHARLES WILKINS,

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27th, 1816.——tf

H. Bonnet & Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business with henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, sattin,
Cotton & silk velvet,
Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewingballs, thread and silk
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Jallicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf. Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long cloth
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

ALSO, a large quanty of SHOT, by the box

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package onlyn likes of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace (excepted which they will cut to accommodate avery one who will favour them with their custom

JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of superb Merino Shawls and Merino trimmings.

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares & Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

FOR SALE,

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF

CORN,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Enquire of

J. H. CHAPLIN,
Water-street, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 21, 1817.——tf

JAMES LAUBIE,

Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816——1y.

Porter and Wine Bottles

OF the colour and strength of those imported; also, Flasks, Pint, Quart, and Half Gallon Bottles, for Sale by the Subscriber, at the *Pittsburgh Porter Bottle Manufactory*, near Bakewell, Page & Bakewell's Glass House.

THOMAS PEARS.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817. 3m.

Proposals,

WILL be received by the subscribers, until the 15th of March, for building a GALLERY in Trinity Church, in this City.

O. ORMSBY,
GEO. POE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, bruary 17, 1817.

H. Bonnet and F. Rouaud,

HAVE removed their STORE to Market street between Secnd and Third streets, below the *Bank of Pittsburgh*—And have just received additional supply of *GOODS* for the season.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1817—1awt

FRESH GOOS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

In Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, and next to the Bank of Pittsburgh, have just received a general assortment of

Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS,

which they offer on moderate terms, wholesale and retail, for Cash or Country Produce.

Likewise—40,000 feet seasoned Pine Boards first quality.

Pittsburgh October 31, 1816.

APPROVED Family Medicines

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's

INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS

(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes

(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissoti's celebrated

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion &c.

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,

For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,

Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all woundstending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale, by

OBRIEN & DYOTT,

DRUGGISTS,

WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

July 29, 1815. 1yqt

Saml. & John Thompson,

Merchant Taylors,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816—2awtf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly vance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CE the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a dis ance of his paper at the expiration of the will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

FROM THE NEW-YORK COURIER.

VINDICATION OF *VAN WART, PAULDING and WILLIAMS, the three virtuous and patriotic American yeomen, who arrested Major ANDRE.*

Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge, a member of the house of representatives of the United States, in a speech which he lately delivered in that body, ventured to ascribe to the celebrated captors of Andre, a character the most infamous and detestable; and to their conduct on that occasion, motives the most sordid and odious. He accused these men of being as often in the camp of the enemies of their country, as in our own; of being men, destitute not only of patriotism, but of common honesty and honour; of belonging to that detestable gang usually known by the name of *Cowboys*. He charged them, in effect, therefore, with being the vilest of thieves and robbers; and in doing so, represented General Washington and the Congress as bestowing the public praise and the public bounty upon wretches, utterly base and contemptible from mere motives of policy. There was, in this attempt, an intrepidity worthy of a better cause; but at the same time a rashness which he will never cease to repent. Col. Tallmadge has endeavoured to tear the fairest leaf from our history, and to deprive the yeomanry of our country of a theme in which they gloried, and of an example, whose influence is not less extensive and important, than was that of the immortal William Tell. If he has done so, upon slight, upon very slight grounds: not from his own knowledge, but from the calumnies of the envious, and the mere suspicions of an enemy, he has incurred a responsibility, which he must meet; a responsibility from which the personal respect with which he may have been heretofore regarded, ought not to protect him, nor general coincidence of political opinion to release him.

Upon what grounds did the Colonel accuse these men of being Cow-boys? of being as often in the enemy's camp as in our own? Did he know the facts? If he did, he must have seen them steal; he must have seen them in the enemy's camp! But he does not pretend this.—What then is the evidence of these facts? At most hearsay,—which might indeed be true—but it might also be, as in fact it was, false.—This evidence was assuredly too loose, for the charge he advanced, against men whose service had certainly been important; and who, absent, were not in a condition to justify themselves.—The colonel is a Christian. Did he here observe the golden rule? The colonel has enemies: how would he feel, if the community should judge of his character, by their calumnies.

The utmost that can be said in palliation of Col Talmadge's conduct, is, that he believed what he heard to be true. He believed them to be Cowboy plunderers, because he heard so?—He believed they would have permitted Andre to proceed, if he had more to give them, because Andre said he was of that opinion! Upon such grounds the Colonel employed the weight of his character, and the authority of his place, to consign to infamy the three men who had saved West Point and the army.

There is not a court of justice in christendom which would not spurn such evidence. There can therefore be no fear that it will be received by a greatful people. And altho' we are fully persuaded that nothing has appeared to put the accused *upon their defence*, yet we proceed, gratuitously, to lay before our readers, such conclusive testimony as will satisfy the whole world.

And first, as to these men being *Cowboys*.—Their neighbours would be, of all others, most likely to know the fact, if it were so; and the annexed certificate from men, aged and venerable, will shew that they were not even suspected. But the oath of Mr. Van Wart is decisive.

As to the second point, whether the captors of Andre would have released him for a very large bribe, provided he could immediately have paid it, that is a circumstance which could be known only *by themselves*. And Mr. Van Wart expressly denies the imputation in the annexed affidavit.

The only possible question that can remain, is whether the witness is worthy of credit. To this point, we bring men who have known him from his infancy, men, whose venerable hairs are silvered by age; they speak to us from the verge of the grave: & they unite in the declaration that no man is more entitled to be believed, than Isaac Van Wart!

The nature of the case does not admit testimony more precise, perfect and conclusive.—The refutation is solemny sworn to, and by a man who, in moral and religious deportment during a long life, has had no superior.

ISAAC VAN WART'S AFFIDAVIT.

Isaac Van Wart of the town of Mount Pleasant, in the County of Westchester, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is one of three persons, who arrested Major Andre, during the American revolutionary war, and conducted him to the American camp. That he this deponent together with David Williams and John Paulding, had secreted themselves at the side of the highway, for the purpose of detecting any persons coming from or having unlawful intercourse with the enemy, being between the two armies; a service not uncommon in those times. That this deponent and his companions were armed with muskets; and upon seeing Major Andre approach the place where they were concealed, they rose and presented their muskets at him, and required him to stop, which he did. He then asked them whether they belonged to his party? and then they asked him which was his party? to which he replied, the lower party. Upon which they, deeming a little stratagem, under such circumstances, not only justifiable, but necessary, gave him to understand that they were of his party; upon which he joyfully declared himself to be a British officer, and told them, that he had been out upon very particular business.—Having ascertained thus much, this deponent and his companions undecived him as to their characters, declaring themselves Americans, and that he must consider himself their prisoner. Upon this, with seeming unconcern he said he had a pass from gen. Arnold, which he exhibited, and then insisted on their permitting him to proceed. But they told him as he had confessed himself to be a British officer, they deemed it to be their duty to convey him to the American camp, and then took him into a wood, a short distance from the highway, in order to guard against being surprised by parties of the enemy, who were frequently reconnoitering in that neighborhood—That when they had him in the wood, they proceeded to search him, for the purpose of ascertaining who and what he was, and found inside of his stockings and boots next to his bare feet, papers, which satisfied them, that he was a spy: Major Andre now shewed them his gold watch, and remarked that it was evidence of his being a gentleman, and also promised to make them any reward they might name, if they would but permit him to proceed, which they refused. He then told them, that if they doubted the fulfilment of his promise, they might conceal him in some secret place, and keep him there, until they could send to New York, and receive their reward. And this deponent expressly declares that every offer made by Major Andre to them was promptly and resolutely refused. And for himself he solemnly declares that he had not, and he does sincerely believe that Paulding and Williams had not any intention of plundering their prisoner; nor did they confer with each other, or even hesitate, whether they should accept his promises, but on the contrary they were, in the opinion of this deponent, governed, like himself, by a deep interest in the cause of the country, and a strong sense of duty.—And this deponent further says that he never visited the British camp, nor does he believe or suspect that either Paulding or Williams ever did, except that Paulding was once before Andre's capture, and once afterwards, made a prisoner by the British, as this deponent has been informed and believes. And this deponent for himself expressly denies that he ever held any unlawful traffic or any intercourse whatever with the enemy. And—appealing solemnly to that Omniscient Being at whose tribunal he must soon appear, he doth expressly declare that all accusations, charging him therewith, are utterly untrue.

Sworn this 28th day of Jan. 1817, before *Jacob Radcliff* } I. VAN WART.

We the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Westchester, do certify, that during the revolutionary war we were well aquainted with Isaac Van Wart, David Williams, and John Paulding who arrested Major Andre; and that at no time during the revolutionary war, was any suspicion ever entertained by their neighbors or acquaintances that they or either of them held any undue intercourse with the enemy.—On the contrary they were universally esteemed and taken to be ardent and faithful in the cause of their country. We further certify, that the said Paulding and Williams are not now resident among us, but that Isac Van Wart is a respectable freeholder of Mount Pleasant, that we are well acquainted with him—and we do not hesitate to declare our belief that there is not an individual in the county of Westchester, acquainted with Isaac Van Wart, who would not hesitate to describe him as a man of a sober, moral industrious and religious life—as a man whose integrity is as unimpeachable as his veracity is undoubted. In these respects no man in the county of Westchester is his superior.

JON. C TOMKINS, Æt 81 years,
JACOB PURDY, Æt. 77 years,
JOHN ODELL, Æt. 60 years,
JOHN BOYCE, Æt. 72 years,
J REONA, Æt 57 years,
WM PAULDING, Æt. 81 years,
JNO. REOUA, Æt. 54 years,
ARCHER READ, Æt. 64 years,
GEO COMB, Æt. 72 years,
GILBERT DEAN Æt 70 years,
JON ODELL, Æt 87 years,
C VAN TASSEL, Æt. 71 years,
THOS BOYCE, Æt 71 years,
TUNIS LIVNT, Æt 71 years,
JACOBUS DYCKMAN, Æt. 68 years,
WILLIAM HAMMOND,
JOHN ROMER.

FROM THE ALBANY DAILY ADVERTISER.

Eleazer Williams, son of Thomas Williams, a war Chief of the Iroquois nation of Indians, has officiated as a religious Instructor among the Oneida Indians for nine months past

One party of that nation have heretofore adhered to Paganism, and have been always denominated the "Pagan party" of the Oneida nation of Indians.

The following communication, addressed to the Governor of this state, evinces the success of Mr. Williams' exertions and will be pleasing to the patrons of the Missionary labours in particular, and to Christians in general.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of New-York.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

We, the chiefs and principal men of that part of the Oneida nation of Indians heretofore known and distinguished, as the *Pagan Party*, in the name of the said party, beg leave to address your Excellency on a subject which we hope will be as pleasing to your Excellency, as it is to us.

We no longer own the name of Pagans—We have abandoned our *Idols*, and our *sacrifices*, and have fixed our hopes on the blessed redeemer: In evidence of this assertion, we here tender to your Excellency, solemnly and unequivocally, our abjuration of *Paganism* and its *rites*: and take the Christian's God to be our Lord, and our only hope of salvation.

We believe in God the Father—the Creator and Preserver of all things—as omniscient and omnipresent—most gracious and most merciful. We believe in Jesus Christ, that he is the Son of God—the Saviour of the world—the Mediator between God and man—and that all must believe in him, and embrace him, in order to obtain salvation. We believe in God the Holy Ghost, the Sanctifier and Comforter of all the children of men. We believe in a General resurrection, and a future Judgment, in which all mankind shall be judged according to their works. We believe the Scriptures to be the word of God, and that in them are contained all things necessary to man's salvation.

We present to your Excellency this abstract of our *Faith*, in order to demonstrate the impropriety of our retaining any longer the name of Pagans. We trust that through the mercy of God, we have abandoned the character of Pagans, let us also abandon the name.

We therefore request your Excellency, that in all future transactions with this state, we may be known and distinguished as "The Second Christian Party of the Oneida nation of Indians." And we pray that your Excellency will take such means as may be necessary and proper to cause us to be known and recognised in future by that name. And in the name of the most holy Trinity we do here sign ourselves your Excellency's most sincere friends.

Done in General Council at Oneida, this twenty fifth day of Jan. 1817.

The following Indians subscribed to the above, each one making his mark.

Cornelius Othaesheat,
Peter Sauthecalchos,
Airus Tehoraniogo
Nicholas Garongontie,
John Cornelius,
Moses Schuyler,
Jacob Atoni
William Tegarentotashon,
William Toniateshen,
William Tehoiatat-he,
Peter Tewaserashe.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

GREGOR M'GREGOR.

Having observed in your paper of Friday an article from Norfolk, relating to Sir Gregor M'Gregor's having abandoned the cause of the Venezuelans, "after finding all his endeavors to establish any thing like concert, discipline or regular government among them, to be utterly unavailing," I am induced to state a few particulars relative to this person, from which you may deduce the probable utility of which he has ever been to the cause in question.

M'Gregor arrived in La Guayra, some time towards the middle of the year 1811. He announced himself as a Scotchman of rank, who had served in the Peninsula.—It was with difficulty that the interpreter prevented the absurdity of his landing, preceded by a Scotch bag-piper in full blast; but his servants clad in the Highland costume attracted sufficient curiosity. M'Gregor for some time after his arrival did not find the military employment, which appears to have been his object in visiting the Maine: but during his stay at Carraccas he made himself remarkable alone for some English propensities, such as constant displays of horsemanship, a strenuous affection for the *bottle*, &c but above all, his bag-piper was an inexhaustible source of wonder, or disgust, to the musically refined inhabitants of Caraccas.

In the threatened civil convulsions which were about to explode when the earthquake took place in March, 1812, M'Gregor could take no part, as he had no employment, and was ignorant of the situation, the manners and language of the country. To Miranda he attached himself and from him obtained, on the invasion of the province from the side of Coro by the Spanish Royalists, under Monteverde, the command of a few hundred cavalry, whom, after the most ill-judged manoeuvring in the face of the enemy, he contrived to lead into an ambuscade, where the greater part of them were slain, or taken prisoners, he himself escaping with great difficulty. His ill-conduct on this occasion was notorious, and there were not wanting, those who accused him of absolute inebriety on the day he lost his cavalry, as well as that he was seldom otherwise, when there was a probability of being engaged. The writer of this knows, that this mischance threw him completely into disgrace at the time, and was one of the chain of causes which induced Miranda in the month of July, 1812, to surrender the country to an inferior force.

M'Gregor escaped with various others, through the capitulation made by Miranda, and he is stated to have been at Carthagena when that place surrendered to Morillo.—But it is credibly asserted, that his propensity to intemperance had not left him, and he certainly never has possessed the talents necessary to lead an army, or to organize a system of things fit for a country struggling through the horrors of an exterminating civil war.

Among those who are at the head of the Patriotic party in that part of Spanish America, is Arismendi, of the Island of Margarita, a plain, sensible man, whose energies have been called into action by the deliberate murder of many of his relations, by the Royalists. Bolivar, whose family before the troubles, possessed the largest landed property in Venezuela, and who appears to be considered the chief, is a man of unquestionable courage, directed by but middling abilities. When by the assistance of new Grenada, Bolivar was enabled in 1813, to drive the Royalists out of Caraccas, the exterminating war which has deluged that country with blood, was commenced, and may possibly, with too much shew of truth be attributed to him. Certain it is, that his short possession of authority, enabled Rivas, the Marat of that country to commit the most horrible enormities against the Royalists.

Of the other leaders the only one with whom I am acquainted is Soublett, who signs himself Major General in one of the bulletins from the province of Cumana.—This young man, now about 28 years of age was one of Miranda's aids in the disastrous campaign of 1812. He is a native of Caracas, and perhaps unites more of the qualifications necessary to enable him to go through the part he is acting, than any engaged in the contest. He is intelligent, active, humane, virtuous and brave. If M'Gregor is, as he was in 1812, his coming in contact with such a man as this, is a sufficient explantion to my mind of the cause of his retiring from the contest. A few months will decide these opinions.

A friend to the Patriotic cause of S. America.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and well finished two story brick house, situated in Diamond alley, lately occupied as a store. The situation for business is excellent, and the house well calculated for a private family. Possession given on the 1st of April. For terms enquire next door, of

RACHEL H. WATSON

Feb. 25.——3

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber some time in the month of June 1816, 5 Ewes, one of them black and a ram lamb, the owner is desired to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away.

JONAS ROUP,

4 miles from Pittsburgh, Pitt township.

February 25th 1817.——3tp

Gardener Wanted.

A MAN who understands his business, will hear of a good situation by applying at this office, or to the subscriber.

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1817.

The post-note taken out of the mail lately robbed. as mentioned in our last, was drawn at the Frankfort, Ken. bank, dated the 15th October, 1816, and payable 120 days after date, at the branch bank at Hopkinsonville, Ken. to J. H. M'Laughlin, president, lettered C. and No. 90, for 984 dolls. Endorsed by J. H. M'Laughlin, and made payable to J S. Turner, and re-endorsed by J. S. Turner. This notice is given in order, that if said note should be offered for circulation, information may be given of it. Payment is stopped at the bank.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

I was glad to observe in your paper of Tuesday last, that an intelligent writer, under the signature of "*A Country Banker,*" had called our attention to a very interesting subject—the course most proper to be pursued by the country banks, as to the resumption of their specie payments.

This is a subject to which we are not sufficiently alive. The people do not appear to be aware of the importance of the approaching crisis, and how much the interests of the community depend on the measures to be adopted by the country banks.

By the distribution of such a number of incorporated banks throughout the state, they have become so interwoven with the interests of the people, that it is impossible to separate the one from the other Almost every individual and company, either private or incorporated, are either directly or indirectly involved, or in some way concerned, in the banks of Pennsylvania The rich, private citizen, as well as the wealthy enterprising merchant, are equally interested. To the former, the bank gives a perfect security and a reasonable interest for his money: and, to the latter, it affords a thousand commercial facilities, which otherwise, could never be enjoyed. Turnpike roads, bridges, and every other internal improvement—manufacturing and trading associations, have all, at times, been encouraged, and vigorously aided, by means and accommodations afforded by the banks. They have now become a part of the state policy of Pennsylvania, affording an easy, certain and considerable revenue to the public.

So intimate, therefore, is this connection of which I speak, that, if there is any particular pressure upon the banks, it is immediately felt by the society through every branch of business. If difficulties oblige a curtailment of discounts and accommodations, industry instantaneously feels it—commerce is checked—manufactures languish—improvements stop—and the melancholy consequence follows, that mechanics and laborers are turned out of employment.

If then, this delicate and intimate connexion prevails, it is certainly, not only the interest, but the duty, of every individual, who feels a proper regard for the prosperity of the country, to aid and endeavor to sustain, the country banks, when the important crisis arrives for the restoration of specie payments. The community should so conduct itself, as to lessen the difficulties which may arise from this necessary and desirable measure—and, thereby, save itself from any particular pressure.

The country banks would have made the resumption of specie payments simultaneous with the city banks, had it not been for the course pursued by the latter. Indeed, such has been the secrecy, (or the independence, if you please to call it so,) of the measures adopted by them, that it is, at this moment, uncertain whether they have resumed specie payments or not—and, if they have, on what terms, or to what extent we are yet to be informed.—In all their deliberations upon this subject—a subject certainly common to all—they have never condescended to invite the country banks to a participation; nor even to inform them of the result of their conferences. The country banks have never been asked to co-operate; but have been treated as a distinct body, unworthy of notice from a class of banks, who certainly stand upon no higher ground, if solvency be the test of respectability among banks.

The country banks may have no reason to complain, that they were not invited to the conference at Philadelphia. But, why have they not been regularly informed of the result of that conference; and, if specie payments were really resumed on the 20th, why have they not been informed of the terms, the arrangement which produced the measure, and the conditions of compromise between the bank of the U. States and the city banks? And, why has it not been offered to the banks of the interior to be embraced in the same arrangement? Is it because they are not so solvent; or, because the administration of their affairs has not been so prudently managed, as those of the Atlantic banks? Answers to these two last questions, may be found in the annual exposition made by the auditor-general, of the state of the Pennsylvania banks.

If, therefore, it be asked by any one—why have not the country banks resumed specie payments on the 20th? I refer them to the facts which I have mentioned. I well know that the banks of west Pennsylvania, are anxious to restore the legal currency of the country; and they have pledged themselves to do so, the moment they are fairly informed that the banks of our cities redeem their notes with specie. I am also well informed, that some of these banks believe their stability and prosperity, in some measure, to depend on a recurrence to lawful payments But, they very properly wait to know, whether they will be brought within the pale of the arrangement made by the treasury department and the U. States' bank, with the banks of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington cities; and whether the same spirit of accommodation will be extended to them. To act otherwise, would be to give their Atlantic enemies an advantage over them; and would be entering the field upon unequal terms.—They wish for peace; to join the general coalition, and to become allies, as well as the city banks, of the national treasury, and the national bank.

In the suspension of specie payments, the city banks had the advantage. They then acted (as they are now doing) in concert, and in secrecy. They chose their own time; and after having plundered some of the country banks, retired within the walls of their citadel. After which they spared no pains to depreciate the paper of the interior. Leagued with a set of mercenary brokers, they decryed notes which they knew to be a more honest representation of so much specie than their own. Thereby obliging our merchants, and the people of the west, to pay a most unparalleled premium of exchange. It behooves the country banks therefore, to take care that, in the resumption of specie payments, the cities have not the advantage. Let them not be governed by any motives of animosity or of jealousy, let them only look to their own safety and respectability, by demanding to be placed on the same footing with the city banks. They are entitled to equal favours, and to the same immunities. They are legalized institutions, upon whose stability and prosperity depend the deepest interests of a great portion of our citizens, and have therefore every claim upon the protection of the government.

I would then take the liberty, in addition to what is said by your correspondent, of suggesting one or two other conditions, which should be insisted upon by the country banks, before they recur to specie payments.

1st. That the treasury department and the United States Bank, shall give the country banks the same terms given to the New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington city banks.

2d. That the country banks shall be encouraged in the terms and spirit of the arrangement, entered into by the late convention of banks at Philadelphia, which induced them to determine on specie payments.

3d. That the notes of the country banks of Pennsylvania, paying specie, shall be received at par, by the Philadelphia banks.

When these things are done, there will then be no obstacle to a pacific and liberal understanding, between the city and country banks. They may then go hand in hand, and make the restoration of the legal coin of the state, one common cause. And when the people see this noble project fairly commenced, I am sure they will join, and, instead of endeavoring to drain the vaults of the banks, would rather add to their means, and afford every facility to sustain their credit.

A COMMISSION MERCHANT.

February 27, 1817.

The Keeper of the Debtors' Gaol, in the city of New York, has publickly declared, that during the last year, 759 persons, were committed for debts, under the sum of 25$; and nearly all of them, while confined, must have starved if they had not been supplied by the Humane Society, or by individual charity. Several of this number, were imprisoned 30 days, for sums not exceeding 25.

The Exeter Watchman after a few observations on the bill to inforce upon our countrymen an obedience to the principles of neutrality, makes the following pertinent remarks:—That the recommendation of the President on this subject, was supported by all the federalists, and opposed by the court party. It seems to be time for Mr. MONROE and the rest of the "legitimates," to have an eye to these growing heresies on the part of Mr. MADISON, who really seems to be devoting the little remnant of his political life to the establishment of the old federal doctrines.

Wealth of New York.—The total valuation of real and personal estates in the several counties of the state of N. York, returned to the Comptroller's office in 1815, amounts, in the aggregate to two hundred and ninety-three millions, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The House of Representatives have at length decided against repealing at this time the internal taxes. The proposition on that subject was yesterday put to sleep, for the present session, by a majority of nine votes. *Nat. Intel. Feb. 22.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

State Prison at Auburn—The walls of the State Prison at Auburn, in this state, will enclose five acres of ground. The prison will be in front 276 feet, and forty feet deep, with wings of the same depth extending back 242 feet—three stories high, to be built of stone, and calculated to contain one thousand convicts at useful labor.

MR RANDOLPH'S VALEDICTORY SPEECH.

The reporters in Congress notice this speech as a specimen of extraordinary talents. The Alexandria Gazette correspondent, says,—"Mr. *Randolph* has made a long speech against the Bill, appropriating the Bonus, and U. States dividends of the Mother Bank, to Internal Improvements. I am sorry to add, that it is his last in that house; at least, he has himself announced as much. Behind him he will leave some manly, energetic eloquence, some sound argument, much good sense, and myriads of volumes in folio, each as large as the most unweildy Tome of the old Dutch commentators, and still more dull of sterile common place; but we fear the poignant wit, the exquisite humour, the brilliant fancy, the polished erudition, the apposite and classical allusion, the happy illustration—all of which constitute the most irresistable attraction of eloquence—will take their flight along with him. The grounds on which he opposed the bill were the superior claims of other modes of public improvement, the education of children above all others—and next to that the repeal of certain taxes which gall the people severely. As administering to the military passion he execrated military roads; but was clear in his opinion, that if given at all as a contribution to the warlike means of the nation, the money ought to be bestowed upon *our Navy, which strengthened the country against foreign assault, and not on an army, which had ever been, in all free countries, the ultimate destroyer of liberty.*

PROCLAMATION.

BY VIRTUE of a precept, under the hands of the hon. SAMUEL ROBERTS, esq. president of the courts of common pleas, in and for the fifth judicial district, in the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, in and for the said district, and FRANCIS M'CLURE and GEORGE ROBINSON, esquires, associates, judges of the same courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the eighteenth day of January, one thousand, eight hundred and seventeen, and to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of April next:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all justices of the peace, coroner and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done—and also, those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are, or may be confined in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

L STEWART, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, March 1, 1817.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers,

40,000 excellent Cane for Reed-makers,

A general assortment of Weaver Reeds, English, Swedish and German Steel, Mill and Crosscut Saws, Smiths Anvils, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE

TO RENT—a good Store Room and Cellar, in Fourth Street—Also, an Office, suitable for a Lawyer or Doctor. Possession given the first of April.

Two Pair large Bellows, suitable for an extensive Manufactory.

WRENSHALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1817. 3t

A Stray.

WAS taken up, a small black MARE, with some white in her face, between [illegible] and three years old; she has been [illegible] passing on me for some time. The owner is desired to come, prove property and take her away.

JAMES M'DOWELL.

Ross township, March 26.—3

JUST RECEIVED

75 KEGS

PICKLED OYSTERS,

In Fourth between Market and Wood streets,

For sale by

WILLIAM SCOTT.

March 4,

Journeymen Carpenters.

I WISH to employ two journeymen CARPENTERS, to whom liberal wages will be given.—None need apply, but those who can come well recommended.

CHARLES BRACKEN.

March 4——3

New Grocery & Liquor Store.

William Chesnut, & Co.

Have received at their WHOLESALE store, corner of Market and Third streets—a large and general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coffee, Young Hyson tea,
Lump and Loaf sugars,
Muscovado do.
Chocolate, Bengal Indigo,
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon,
Ginger, Nutmegs, Copperas,
Logwood, Madder, Brimstone,
Teneriffe Wine, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin,
Pig Lead, Tin,
Leipers' Tobacco, &c &c.

N B. They will be regularly supplied from their establishment in Philadelphia, with a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENMT of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 4—3m1aw

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land, containing 60

or 70 Acres, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the road leading from the East Liberty Steam Mill to the Allegheny River, about a quarter of a mile from the Turnpike road, with a Cabin and about 7 Acres cleared It will be sold together, or divided, to suit purchasers. For terms apply to

ROBERT TACKABERRY, Pittsburgh, or
PATRICK JOYCE, on the premises.

March 4, 1817. 3t2ow.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Anshutz, Rahm & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have accounts against said firm, will present them for settlement.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jun.
CHRISTIAN ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh March 4. ——3t.

TO RENT.

AN eligible stand for business, on the corner of Wood and Front streets, being a two story brick house with a frame building connected therewith, also, the privilege of an alley back to a stable, &c—formerly occupied by A. & T. Gormly. Any person wishing to supply themselves, may view the premises, and apply to Gormly & Bell—who are authorised to rent the same or to

THOMAS GORMLY.

Pittsburgh Februhry 27——3t1aw

****
* L S. *
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BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-eighth day of January, in the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D 1817:

SAMUEL ROBERTS, *Esquire,* of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the following words to wit:—"A DIGEST *of select* BRITISH STATUTES, *comprising those which, according to the report of the judges of the supreme court, made to the Legislature, appear to be in force in Pennsylvania; with some others.—With notes and illustrations, by* SAMUEL ROBERTS, *President of the courts of common pleas, of the fifth judicial District of Pennsylvania.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled—"An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."—And also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned,"—and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints"

D CALDWELL, *clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

Pittsburgh, February 25, 1817.——4t

Mr. Boardman,

TENDERS his warmest thanks to his numerous and respectable PATRONS, for their steady support—and informs them, that on the evening of Monday next, he will commence giving a course of lessons on ENGLISH GRAMMAR, to a class of young gentlemen—Arithmetick, penmanship, &c. taught in the NIGHT SCHOOL as usual—Applications at Mr. Lowries' office, or the school-room, Third-street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 28.—3

Machine Cards.

THE Subscribers expect to receive in a few days, from the Factory of WOODCOCK, SMITH & Co of Leicester, Mass a complete assortment of MACHINE CARDS, for Merino and Common Wool, which they will sell by the box or sheet, as may suit the purchaser. The Cards are of the first quality, and will be sold at Philadelphia prices, with addition of carriage only.

GORMLY, W. & S BELL,

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1817.

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November, 29, 1816—2awtf

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Koch's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stocknett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muli, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen sack and thread in cuts, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, by the subscriber for goods,

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817 ——2awtf

STORAGE.

THE subscriber will receive Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on storage or commission, at his ware-house, conveniently situated for business, and constructed for their entire security from the inundations of the river. He will receive and forward them to any place that may be required, on the most moderate terms, and every attention paid to them, by

WM. S. VERNON.

Louisville, Dec. 30.——6m

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

STRIPES, CHECKS,
CHAMBRAYS, BEDTICKS, &
PLAIDS, SHIRTINGS,

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2awlm

NEW STORE.

JOHN GRAY,

Offers for sale, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Duval & Short, Market-street, next door to Mr. Abishai Way—by the piece package or at retail.

CASES AND BOXES—DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS—CONSISTING OF

Bedticks
Plaids
Stripes
Chambrays
Checks 3-4, 1-8, 4-4,
[illegible]ings & sheetings
[illegible]g & floss threads
[illegible]pers
Cattinets
Forest cloths
Extra stout
Do. twilled
Coatings, extra, stout and twilled
Flannels do.
Blankets, equal in appearance & for durability, much superior to British.

Four cases British DRY GOODS, without being an assortment—contain a variety, amongst which are

Broad-cloths, fine and coarse
Planes coarse
Kerseynets, do.
Bedford & Berlin cords
Suspenders from 17 to 37 1-2 cents
Bombazets
Velvets, olive & black
Do corded
Swansdown and other vestings
6-4 Damask diaper
Pins, &c. &c.

SIX CASKS AND BOXES,

IRON-MONGERY.

Assorted Sheffield & Birmingham wares, selected for country merchants—containing a small assortment (each cask,) of articles for country stores.....Cutlery, Saddlery, Cast and Japaned Wares.

ALSO,

one cask best rifle-flints.

The above goods will be sold WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the lowest CASH prices, for cash or short time.—Country merchants are particularly invited to call, with the expectation of saving their expences over the mountains—which J. G. flatters himself, they will readily admit—as he leaves Pittsburgh, on or before April ensuing.—DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

*** Youghageny, Smithfield, New-Philadelphia and Saline bank-notes taken at PAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—2awtf

Young Ladies Academy,

WOOD STREET.

MRS. HOWARD begs leave to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that her health is so far restored as to be enabled to commence the Education of a limited number of Young Ladies, upon the plan heretofore advertised.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817. 6t.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on Montour's Run, some time last harvest, a Red and White STEER. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

EZEKIEL INMAN.

February 15, 1817.

FOR SALE, BY
Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

LISBON,
Teneriffe,
Sicily, Madeira, and
Currant
} WINES
Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West-India Sugar
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter'd
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvills
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
AND
AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.

Pittsburgh Feb 14, 1817. 2awtf

CONVEYANCING.

FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.

Deeds, and every other species of Writing,

will be drawn *on the shortest notice*, and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.

N. B Business from the Country will always *immediately* attended to.

TO MECHANICKS.

THERE will be offered for Sale, to the best bidder, in the Town of Wooster, Waane County, Ohio, on Thursday the 3d day of April next, thebuilding of a

Court House,

45 feet square, the foundation to be of stone, the wall of brick, 30 feet high, two tier of joice exclusive of framing the roof, an octagon Steeple 12 feet high, and the roof to be covered with joint shingles Sawed timber, if required by the undertaker will be furnished. Brick can be obtained at a reasonable price, there being four brick yards in the vicinity of the place.

A plan of the Building will be exhibited on the day of Sale, to any person desirous of undertaking the work, or at any time previous thereto, by applying at the residence of either of the subscribers

Bonds, with sufficient security, will be required for the performanof the contract.

JOHN BEVER, Georgetown, Penn.
WILLIAM HENRY, Kendall, Ohio.
JOSEPH H. LARWILL, Wooster, Ohoi

14th February, 1817. t1A.

Rectifying Distillery, Grocery and Liquor Store.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of foreign and domestic

LIQUORS,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale, low, for CASH or country produce, at his store in Front, between Market and Wood-streets, opposite Bosler and Co's warehouse.

FRANCIS BAILEY.

Feb. 4—1awtf

N. B All persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond note or book accompt, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulence can or will be given.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testameny of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

New Hardware Store.

Benjamin Darlington,

HAS just received at his wholesale and retail Store in Market Street, between Third and Fourth, (in the house formerly occupied by Doctor G Dawson) a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

&c. among which are the following articles, viz

CROWLEY Millington Steel, No. 3
Hoop L. Swedish Steel
Cast Steel, warranted
English blistered
Sheet Iron
Scythes and Sickles
Anvils and Vices
Chaffing Dishes
Hand Bellows
Large Waiters
Britania Spoons
Swords and Pistols
Rifles
Shovels and Tongs
Brass Andirons assorted
Shovels and Spades
Cases Buttons as'd
2 x and Post Coffee Mills assorted
An elegant assortmen of Needles
Coxe's Currying Kns.
A large assortment of Knives and Forks
Pen & Pocket Knives assor ed

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for goods will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817.

LAKE SALT.——For sale 100 barrels of Lake Salt, five years in store——for sale on moderate terms. Apply to

D. S. SCULLY, Market-Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17 ——tfq

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will of JAMES SHARON, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on Wednesday of the next Court at Pittsburgh,

A Donation Tract of Land

No. 933, in the Fifth District, 8 or 9 miles north of Mercer, the county town, and half a mile from the road leading to Meadville, containing 200 acres, well situated, with excellent timber and water. A good title will be given, and the taxes paid up to the present year. Attendance given, and terms made known, by the executor

JOHN WAY.

February 19, 1817. 1awtC.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

Four Lots of Ground in

WELLSBURGH

(formerly Charleston,) Brooke county Va

SITUATE on Water, Green and Charles streets, and adjoining the Public Square. On one of these lots are erected a good FRAME HOUSE, two stories high, with back buildings, kitchen, stabling, sheds, &c. all in good repair, with a well of excellent water in the yard—this house has long been occupied as a *Tavern*, and is in point of situation, convenience &c. not inferior to any stand in the town. Also, *two surplus lots*, bounded by Water street and the Ohio river, immediately opposite the house aforesaid, on the west. On one of these surplus lots is erected a small Brick tenement, built for, and long occupied as a store.

ALSO,

FOUR OTHER LOTS, in said town, adjoining the Academy, on the west.

ALSO,

About 490 Acres of LAND, in said county about five miles from Wellsburgh and two from Steubenville, 50 acres whereof is first rate *River Bottom*, and in cultivation, the balance, hill land, is of a good quality, and thickly clothed with valuable timber.

ALSO,

One other tract of about 145 acres, adjoining lands of John Edgington, and the Ohio river

The above lands and lots will be sold in such parcels as to suit puschasers, and possession give on the first of April next, and indisputable title executed upon the payment of the purchase money.

The before mentioned Lots will be sold at public auction, in Wellsburgh, on Monday the 24th of March next, and the lands on the premises on the following Wednesday. In the mean time the property will be shewn to any person requesting the same, by the subscriber-

JOHN HENDERSON,
For the Heirs.

Wellsburgh, February 6th 1817.

N. B. The terms of sale will be made known on the day by the Heirs. If the property is not sold it will be for rent, and possession given the first week in April.

1wt24M.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
} Highest Prizes.

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession or the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to draw any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

DOCTOR G DAWSON,

HAS removed to the new brick building, at the corner of Wood and Fourth-streets, where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of fresh

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

FAMILY PATENT AND

HORSE MEDICINES:

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,

Spring and plain lancets—paints perfumery and dye-stuffs; warranted genuine,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

*** BITTERS of very superior quality by the gallon or smaller quantity for tavern-keepers

☞ *WANTED.*

Two apprentices—lads from eleven to fourteen years of age, of respectable families—in a distant profession of druggist and apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of physic and surgery.

Jan 31.—6

Cotton Yarn.

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER—AN INVOICE OF

Cotton Yarn,

of superior quality—from ten cuts to three dozen in the pound—with a further supply of GROCERIES and SPRING GOODS, generally.

ROBERT GETTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28.